SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1895.

000000000000000000000

FORECAST-Fair wea-

NUMBER 336

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR.

The Opposition is Endeavoring to Delay Consideration.

WAITING FOR PROTESTS.

Suffragists, However, Are Insisting Upon Immediate Action.

The Whole Afternoon Spent on the Question Yesterday-The Separate Article Gains Many Votes-Suf-

been won over to the separate article, carried everything before them and have now apparently a fair field, with every prospect of victory. The plan of the opposition for today is not yet determined on. It may be that fillbustering trictics will be tried, in which case a cooler man than President Smith will cooter man than President Smith will tice, is one. He has a great deal of inbe needed in the chair. It may be they will take defeat gracefully.

The Proceedings.

The Proceedings. The Proceedings.

President Smith was rather slow in calling to order, being five minutes behind the tedious clock.

Archdeacon Crook, of the Episcopal church, was invited to offer prayer, thion for prohibition, signed by Joseph Christensen and about 500 others of Sanpete county. Referred. order," Squires moved to go into committee of the whole to consider business on the calendar.

The fight between the suffragists and their opponents for precedence was immediately in evidence. Thurman interposed the point of order that such a motion could not be made until "motions and resolutions" was called. President Smith ruled with him, and went right on and called for third reading. Defore a word could be said the chair passed on and called "motions and resolutions."

Squires immediately renewed his mo-

regular order."
uires said he would like to have

on cities, counties and towns was taken up on third reading and disposed of in short order with only a few slight The article on future amendments

and constitutional conventions was then taken up and perfected in some milior ways, among the amendments leing one that constitutional questions hall be submitted at general, not special, elections. The article was then

More Suffrage Sparring. The vote was finished at 11:50 and Squires jumped up and moved for a

rman anked what reason there could be for taking a recess at that hour. There must be some hidden mo-tive in such an unprecedented thing. He said with peculiar suggestiveness. there was any good reason why ac-on should be taken that reason should e stated. If not then the motion be stated. If not then the motion should be voted down. The recess, however, was taken by a vote of 53 to 36.

Preparing For the Battle,

Hardly had the chair announced the result before the leaders of the two sides had sought each other out and were in consultation. At one place were Roberts, Varian and Squires; at another Richards. Thurman, Chidester and Cannon. The first knot finished its conference in a very few minutes. The other delayed much longer. All juring the recess members on both sides were being worked with and reminded of their stand.

The Fight Begins.

result of the consultations was the result of the consultations was seen in the afternoon, for as soon as the president rapped to order Squires moved that consideration of the question be postponed until the 15th inst.

Cannon said this re-tuired a suspension of the rules, but he was ruled out

y the chair. Squires said that it would not be sion of a separate article was being worked up. Petitions were being sent out to every postoffice and they would soon be in. He had favored woman suffrage, but under such circumstances he was inclined to pause and hear what was to be said. He granted that these had been a session for a mentithere had been a session for a month without any movement against suf-feage. He did not know why this was frage. He did not know why this was. He did know now the movement was quite general. He wanted fairness and an opportunity to allow the constituof all the members to express

Evens raised a point of order that the setting of a special order required a two-thirds vote, and there was some on between Evans, Varian and who president ruled Evans out and

the postponement motion was allowed to go in

A Vote Against Suffrage. A Vote Against Suffrage.

Chidester said no members should be absent. The suffrage article had come up in its regular order. It had not been rushed. Every member who voted for posiponement would cast his vote against woman suffrage. The motion was designed to that end. He did not want to wait and hear from his constituents. He had heard from them before he came here.

noi want to wait and hear from his constituents. He had heard from them before he came here.

Coray again put his foot in it by demanding the previous question. He received no second.

Thurman said there had been no unfairness toward the minority. The gentleman from Davis had been given the courtesy of closing the debate. That was a courtesy not a right, it would be unprecedented and undignified for the convention put the measure out of its regular order. If it should be found afterwards during the convention's session that the honest sentiment of the people of Utah was against suffrage, then the matter could be reconsidered. He promised he would be among the first to move. The convention had done too many thinks in an undignified manner. It had been too much of a spectacular body. He repeated that, in effect, whether intentionally or not, a vote for postponement was a vote against woman suffrage.

Had Heard Nothing.

Had Heard Nothing.

Article Goins Many Votes—Suffrage Still Holds A Good Majority and Opposition Was Snowed Under—The Matter to Be Settled Today.

Murdock, of Beaver, had not heard anything against suffrage from his constituents. He had heard from them in favor of it before he came. Halliday, of Utah, said this was a political trap. Time was wanted in which to change men's minds. He could listen to the best crators until the Fourth of July, and not have his opinion changed, he was ready to go shead and do his duty.

Squires said he was not against woman suffrage. He had always believed the people of Utah favored it. He believed they would still favor it. Are the advocates of suffrage afraid to submit the matter to the people? He wanted the gentleman from his constituents. He wanted to know which we will be the suffrage afraid to submit the matter to the people?

the gentleman from Beaver to wait to hear from his constituents. He wanted to know which was the most dignified, to rush a thing through with the possibility of reconsideration or to postpone it until the people could be heard. The petitions for a separate article had been sent out all over the territory.

Creer—Who are on the committee? Squires—Grant H. Smith, police justice, is one. He has a year feel of in.

Roberts For Postponement.

Roberts said that postponement should be made. During the debate in Archdeacon Crook, of the Episcopal committee of the whole the others had burch, was invited to offer prayer. Christiansen, of Sanpete offered a to the article. Now that a sentiment had been aroused they desired to forestall it by immediate action. Would that be dignified? What party pledges would be broken if postponement were taken? What harm could come to the question of suffrage? However, if the majority put the article through during the afternoon it would mean thousands of votes against the constitution. committee of the whole the others had

stitution.

It was well enough for Thurman to talk of reconsideration, but Thurman knew it would take a two-thirds vote to reconsider. He cited as evidences of an aroused feeling the ladies' mass meeting this afternoon, the mass meeting this evening and the chamber of commerce and labor union resolutions. The convention had done him honor in listening to his protest. But it had also done itself honor in being willing to do such a generous thing. Squires immediately renewed his motion to go into committee of the whole. Hart and Thurman called for the regular order." asked the president.

"Third reading answered Thurman and Hart almost together.

"The chair called for third reading," was the reply, "and nothing was said.

It would listen to an aroused public sentiment. He believed he was speaking to men of character who would not want to summarily place a provision in the body of the constitution if a majority or a large minority was the reply, "and nothing was said.

It would be an Outrage.

epportunity to speak.

"Mr. President," he said indignantly, for that meant a vote against suffin the convention by Governor Osborn.

"I would like to know whose duty it is to look after the calendar. Does that devolve on members or is it in the gates. Two speakers said their constituents had been heard from. But the regular order."

In Casper, the family troubles of the function of the people of Beaver and Garfield are be a change in the minds of dele-gates. Two speakers said their con-stituents had been heard from. But the people of Beaver and Garfield are Squires said he would like to nave unanimous consent to say a few words. We was proceeding when Thurman obteted to his speaking and again called for the regular order.

Two Articles Passed.

The president was compelled to do some lively crawfishing and the article on cities, counties and towns was taken up on third random and the words. In the declaration of rights the convention had declared for free speech. This is and deciared for free speech. This is a country where freedom of speech and of the press is guaranteed. Yet here was an attempt to shut off the free speech of the people of Utah. It would be an outrage to do so. If postponement for ten days meant defect then the proposition should be defeated! It is one in which the people are much interested. Did the senple are much interested. Did the gen-tleman from Utah (Halliday) mear that the delegates could be drawn into a trap and had their own minds? The convention should stand for free speech. Let the people of Utah make known their minds.

Not Autocrats.

Van Horne said there seemed to be an idea that the delegates were auto-crats who should say what should go into the constitution and let the pec ple accept or reject it. But delegates are merely servants of the people. They should listen to the people. There would be no indignity in waiting for a few days to hear what the people had to say, if they are chang-ing their minds on this matter. He had heard on all sides of this change. Even suffragists had said to him they would not submit to dictation and if they were compelled to take suffrage or no statehood they would take the

Wells For Delay.

Wells said: "I am in favor of de-ferring this question for the present. Statements have been made by the minority upon this floor that a portion of the people of this territory desire to be heard upon the proposition. We must take notice of the fact that meet-ings have been called and petitions are incolorabilities asking that some differcirculation asking that some different action be taken than that ex-pressed the other day as the will of this convention. To take action now would be to deny citizens a right which we guaranteed them yesterday by the adoption of our bill of rights wherein we say the right of petition shall not be denied. And when the storms of petition come and the rains of remon-strance descend, if our house is built upon a rock it will stand, and if it is built upon the sand it will be swept

away.

"Do not let us be accused bereafter, gentlemen, of railroading this measure through and give any portion of the people a chance to say we would not hear them. Let us give all sides an opportunity to have their say. We can always afford to be fair to an opponent. The right of petition shall not be always afford to be fair to an opponent. The right of petition shall not be denied. I do not believe a vote to delay is a vote against woman suffrage. We are making a constitution to endure for perhaps fifty or a hundred years. Surely we can afford to wait ten days to let the people be heard in regard to one section of it. I shall vote to postpone."

(Continued on Page 3.)

Slayer Suspected Illicit Intitimacy With Mrs. Hurt.

DEAD MAN A SHEEP HERDER

Had Long Been in the Employ of His Slayers.

Killing Due to a Story Told By a quent Investigation of Stories That Were Affont-Popular Opinion as to the Course of the Senator Appears to Be About Evenly Divided in Casper, the Home of

[Special to The Harald 1 Cheyenne, Wyo., April 4.-Semator Joel H. Hurt, mayor of Casper, shot

and killed William Milne last night for suspected intimacy with Mrs. Hurt. Mayor Hurt, who is one of the stock men in Wyoming. has an elegant home in Casper, and until a year ago, maintained a very luxurlant establishment for his wife

and family of five children. About a year ago his oldest son reported to him that he had gone into his mother's room unexpectedly, and found her sitting on the lap of William Milne, one of Hurt's sheep herders, and part owner with him in several bands of sheep. Hurt immediately took his gun and started on Milne's trall, but friends dissuaded the mayor

from killing him. The matter, however, became public, and Hurt separated from his wife, leaving her in possession of their home, he spending most of his time in Hot Springs, Ark. He returned to Casper after the adjournment of the

to become a wealthy man.

His slayer has been a prominent figure in Wyoming politics for some

The chair cause for third reading, was the reply, "and nothing was said.

I therefore passed on."

Richards had been waiting for an exportunity to speak.

The chair cause for third reading.

It Would Be an Outrage.

Kerr said he was in favor of post-ponement. He did not believe a vote ponement. He did not believe a vote of the governorship, but was beaten for that meant a vote against suff-in the convention by Governor Osborn. Two years ago he was the choice of a VENEZUELA WILL NOT BEAR ANY contention, about half of the town siding with either side. A number of leading citizens declare that the story told by young Hurt was not true; that Mrs. Hurt has always been a true wife and mother, and that Hurt was insanely jealous of her for no good

Others uphold the senator's cause, and declare he should have killed Milne a year ago. Hurt is 55 years old and has lived

in Wyoming thirty years.

DISPUTED RIGHT OF WAY. Chicago People Have a Very Pleas-

ant Time.

Chicago, April 4.-A street car belonging to the General Street Railway company, ex-Congressman McGann's venture, was broken into kindling wood today by four wrecking wagon crews and nearly three hundred work-men of the Chicago Railway company, under the leadership of Superintendent Bowen, at the corner of Twenty-second and Grove streets. Secretary Bonney, of the General Street Rallway company, tried to run the car over the Chicago city rallway's lines. There is a right-of-way dispute between the two

THE TAYLORS' TRIAL. NO DOUBT THE JURY HAS BEEN

Several People Make Statements Very Damaging to the Defense-

TAMPERED WITH.

Great Indignation in Carroll Carrollton, Mo., April 4.-There is

now no doubt that the jury in the Taylors' trial has been tampered with. Sidney Miller, prosecuting attorney of Carroll county, obtained a statement from Charles Dickinson, who was on RESULT OF THE RECEXT EXPLO-

expressed is that some member of the jury has been bribed.

Marshal Wilson, of Browning, says that there is the greatest indignation over the manner in which the jury is holding out. Asked if he apprehended danger from mob violence in case the jury should fail to agree, he laughed and said: "Well, you can't tell what will happen.

and said: "Well, you can't tell what will happen.
"Bill says if he is acquitted he will return to Browning. Do you think he would?" was asked.
"Well, if he did he would last just as long as it would take us to find a rope to hang him."

HARRISON WILL RUN.

So Says General Clarkson, Who Should Know.

Chicago, April 4.-General J. S. Clarkson stated positively today that ex-President Harrison is a candidate for the presidency. "General Harrison," he said, "is not an active candidate, perhaps, but he certainly is a 'receptive candidate.' Indeed he is, I think, one of the most prominent, if not the most prominent, presidential candidates now before the public. As to who will be the party's choice in 1896 I am, of course, unable to say, but it is very certain General Harrison will accept the nomination if it is tendered

CANADIANS SCARED.

ORDERS ISSUED TO CLOSELY IN-SPECT AMERICAN CATTLE.

Officials of the Bureau of Animal In dustry at Washington Arc Not at All Exercised Over the Matter.

Ottawa, Ont., April 4.—The government has notified all quarantine officers to exercise the greatest possible vigilance in examining and quarantining all cattle from southwestern portions of the United States. This action is taken on information received by the department of agriculture from Pueblo, Colo., that plueropneumonia exists in western states.

Merely an Echo.

Washington, April 4.-Officials of the washington, April 4.—Officials of the bureau of animal industry do not regard the action of the Canadian government in directing quarantine officers to be particularly strict in their inspection of cattle from the southwestern states as being particularly important.

Practically, no American cattle are sent into Canada because the restrictions already enforced are practically prohibitive.

in Hot Springs, Ark. He returned to Casper after the adjournment of the last state legislature, of which he was a member, in February, and has since that time been investigating the stories which have been in circulation of Milne's continued intimacy with his wife.

Apparently satisfied of their truth, he went gunning for Milne last evening, with a repeating rifle and when he met him, fired five shots at him, every one taking effect.

Immediately after the killing, Hurt gave himself up and was released on bond pending a preliminary hearing.

William Milne was about 28 years old, He had been in Schator Hurt's employ as sheep herder for a number of years, and through the senator's aid had secured an interest in several bands of sheep, and was in a fair way to become a wealthy man.

His slayer has been a prominent

READY TO FIGHT.

DISGRACE.

Ready, at Once, to Resort to Force. in Case Arbitration as Suggested By America Falls.

Washington, April 4.-It is stated by persons in a position to speak with au-thority, that as soon as Venezuela is convinced that Great Britain has finally decided not to arbitrate, or settle the boundary dispute, as suggested by the United States through Ambassador Bayard, the southern republic will regretfully, but resolutely, resort to what she regards as southern republic will regretfully, but resolutely, resort to what she regards as her only course—a resort to force. It is declared that her people are ready to see their homes and their cities desoluted and laid in ashes rather than to submit to what they regard as national dishonor. It is said that the contention with Great Britain is not so much one of territory as of sentiment. So firmly impressed have the people become with this that the opinion is expressed that they would rather see the country go out of existence than pass into the practical control of foreign hands.

A strong feeling exists in the Vinezuelan government that the United States will not stand fdiy by if a resort to force is made. It is understood that the position of Great Britain in declining the suggestion of the United States for he settlement of the trouble with Venezuela is substantially as follows:

First—Great Britain takes the position that the question of arbitration was once before proposed by Venezuela. At that time the foreign office gave the subject most careful attention and submitted a reply embodying a proposition to arbitrate certain definite subjects of contro-

most careful attention and submitted a reply embodying a proposition to arbi-trate certain definite subjects of contro-versy. To this proposition Venezuia has never made a reply either accepting or rejecting the proposed basis of arbitra-tion. Under the circumstances it is not desirable to proceed to a second proposal of arbitration when the first remains un-

of arbitration when the first remains unanswered.

Second—in any event there are certain portions of that territory to which Venezuela lays claims, which under no circumstances will be made the subject of
arbitration, as they are recognized portions of the British domain, and are not
therefore subjects of which the powers of arbitrators could be invoked.

Third—The subject matter is one hetween Great Britain and Venezuela,
so that the good offices of the United
States are not regarded as essential to a
sottlement, as it is not understood that
the United States has assumed a protectorate over Venezuela, or her interests
are other than that of a friendly government.

FORTY SUITS.

Oklahoma Train Robbers Pursued by a Marshal's Posse.

TWO TRAIN MEN INJURED.

Passengers Robbed in Lieu of the Express Car.

sengers Fly Through the Sides of Occupant With But Two Wounds Was Remarkable-Gambling Room THAT WILL BE THE SLOGAN IN THE Raiders Caught-A Dastardly Attempt at Explosion.

Hennesy, O. T., April t.—Two robbers boarded the engine as the Rock Island train No. I was leaving Dover at II:30 last night and covered the engineer and fireman, commanded them to stop about 206 yards from the water tank. The engineer, a little excited, went about a fourth of a mile before stopping. One robber fired at him, just missing him. robber fired at him, just missing him, the ball going through the cab window. Conductor James Mack, not having heard the shot, started to find out what was wrong and was covered as he approached the engine and was told to chimb on the engine. They robbed him and were then joined by others who had come up to the train. Demand was made for Express Messenger Jones to open his door. This was refused and a fusilade followed in which the messenger was wounded in the wrist. He attempted to escape from the opposite side of the car, but was captured by a guard on that side and made him crawl under the train. An attempt was then made to open the safe, but nothing could be done. Then the robbers proceeded to rob the passengers. When the train arrived at Kingdisher, Sheriff Burhett and United States Marshal Madsen, of El Reno, were notified and carried to the scene of the boldup by a special train. They found the trail about four miles west of Dover, where Cimarron river had been crossed, and are supposed to be led by Dick Yeager, the outlaw who has headquarters in Cheyenne county. If the posse comes up with the robbers a fight will probably occur. the ball going through the cab window

THERE WAS A BATTLE.

tainable.

wichita, Kam., April 4.—Late tonight word was received from the territory that the posse had come up with the Rock Island train robbers and that in a first that followed one man was killed and several wounded. Names are not given and it is not likely that further particulars can be secured to geht. The leaders of the robbers, it is now learned, were Charles Haliey and Zyp Wyatt, of Ingalis, Wayne county. They were recognized by ex-United States Marshal Grimes, who was a passenger on the train. They were formerly prisoners in his custedy and greeted him courteously. The others were evidently local thieves from Kingisher. The delay caused by the robbers trying to open the express car gave the passengers an opportunity to stow away part of their valuables. What they handed to the robbers were such amounts as they chose to give up. The negro porter was forced to carry a small sack and go in advance of the interior. The negro porter was forced to carry a small suck and go in advance of the bandits. Balley kept with him to see that everybody "chipped in," and Wyatt held his Winchester ready to shoot any one who dared to interfere.

Jones, one of the trainmen who was wounded in the Rock Island robbery, gives this account:

"When the train was brought to a standstill, I opened the door of the express car to see what was up. At that instant I saw several men rise up from the grass in a little ravine along the track. One of the robbers shouted to me: Take your head back, or I'll shoot it off.' I lost no time in getting my head inside the car. I slammed the door and locked it. Then the robbers opened fire on the car, at least 100 builets perforating it. I was sitting on a mail sack with my Winchester across my knee when I was struck in the left wrist and leg by a bullet. My arm fell limp at my side. Then the robbers smashed in the door and worked fully an hour trying to open the safe. Falling in this, they all went back and robbed the passengers.

"While they were in my car, some one carrying a lantern appeared some distance from the car. One of the robbers said: 'Watch me put that light out.'

"Then he fired in the direction of the light and it disappeared at once. Another robber said: 'We'l show the Rock Island people they can be held up as well as other roads."

The railroad has offered a reward of \$1,600 for the arrest and conviction of each of the robbers.

TWO ARE CAUGHT.

Robbers Were Young But None the Less Tough.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., April 4.-Sher-Glenwood Springs, Colo., April 4.—Sheriff Ware has captured two members of the gang that raided the Silver club gambling rooms last week, securing \$515. The prisoners are Oliver Jacobs and Bob Moore, neither of whom is over 22 years old. Being confronted with the evidence of their guilt, they broke down and told the officers how they came on horseback to Glenwood, left their horses at the race track, met a confederate who came in on the train, accomplished their mission, and all proceeded together to the edge of the town, where their confederate left them taking with him the boodle, but promising to meet them at Aspen Junction.

tion.

The boys then got their horses and rode home, where they waited anxiously for their friend, who never came.

To Blow Up a Treasurer. Elyria, O., April 4—An attempt was made to blow up the county treasurers office last night. A fuse was found this merning attached to the yault door which had been plugged with nitro-giverine. The fuse appeared to have been lighted. Half a dozen horse blankets covered the door. The cuter door, leading to the office, had been forced with a chisel and entrance to the corridor gained by a window. A full outful of tools were found near the vault, indicating the work, of professionals. The sheriff has telegraphed for an expect to open the vault, as it is feared the giverine will explode if tampered with. There is no clue to the robbers.

slow and particulars meagre, but the story is as follows: It is reported that the Indians had rebelled against the authority of Lieutenant Victor E. Stottler, who is endeavoring to compel them to perform some productive labor and partly earn their own living, and that one of them assaulted him with a stone. As the story goes, he placed the refractory Abache under arrest and then the Indians made a rush, rescued the prisoner, drove the agent and his employees into a house and looted the agency store. This news comes in a private letter. In addition several Mexicans who live on the border of the reservation assert that Lieutenant Stottler is in danger and is running serious risk in remaining at the agency without the support of troops. Fort Stanton is about thirty miles from the agency and Stottler may procure the aid of the soldiers if necessary. Dr. Howard Thompson, of this city, whose father lives at the reservation, thinks the danger at the agency has been greatly exaggerated.

THE ST. JOHN MURDER. Oklahoma City, O. T., April 4.—An inquest was held today over the remains of Mrs. Harry St. John, who was killed by her husband yesterday. The jury returned a verdiet that Mrs. St. John had come to her death through a shot from a revolver in the hands of her husband, and Mr. St. John was placed under arrest.

the Coach, and the Escape of the FREE SILVER THE CRY.

NEXT CAMPAIGN.

campaign. The call says in part:

"The only national question now before the American people is that of currency. The next national campaign must be fought out with the currency as the issue between the parties and it behooves the Democratic party, as a party, to assume a decided position on this question and to draw its party lines according to the wishes of a majority of its members. The basic principles of Democracy forbid the decision of important questions by the party leaders without instructions from the people, and it is therefore proper for the committee to call on the Democrats of the precincts, townships and rill's countles of this state to meet in convention in their respective localities, to discuss freely the great question before Full Particulars, However, Not Ob- the people, to give expression to their

the question. Thousands of them will Topeka, Kan., April 4.—Messenger J. W.

Jones, one of the trainmen who was wounded in the Rock Island robbery, carry the state and county in 1896. This movement will be in effect the retrganization of the Democratic party."

Regarding the prospects of an in- free silver man. dependant silver party he says: "The attempt begins at the wrong end. A few men at Washington cannot control 12,000,000 voters. The county movement grafted into a strong party organization is the only way in which political results can be produced. The extreme gold men in our party will go over to the Republicans. The free silver men of all parties must come over to the Democracy and with our objectional statesmen eliminated, the confidence of the people in the Democratic party will be strengthened and confirmed.

THE USUAL THING.

Washington, April 4 .- Postmaster-General Wilson has already been crowded with applications for positions, many persons seemingly being of the opinion that a change in the head of the department means changes in other

TRAITOR IN CAMP.

FRAUDS IN THE SAN FRANCISCO CUSTOMS.

Records Have Been Falsified by the White Men to Allow the Entrance of the Mongolian.

San Francisco, April 4.-Customs Collector Wise has discovered the work of some traitor in his camp. He learned today that someone in the customs Earoil county, obtained a statement from Charles Dickinson, who was on the panel from which the jury was chosen, which is very damaging to the defense. Dickinson swears that on the Monday night before the trial began, and said that if, in case he was selected for a juror he would atom of or aquittail there would be big money in it for him, and it he would acceed the would atom of the money was paid. The next day, Dickinson asys he was approached by Rich Smith, a bother—in-law of Barney Hudson, who is now on the jury, and Smith made the same approached by Rich Smith, a bother—in-law of Barney Hudson, who is now on the jury, and Smith made the same approached by Rich Smith, a bother—in-law of Barney Hudson, who is now on the jury, and Smith made the same approached by Rich Smith, a bother—in-law of Barney Hudson, who is now on the jury, and Smith made the same approached by Rich Smith, a bother—in-law of Barney Hudson, who is now on the jury, and Smith made the same approached by Rich Smith, a bother—in-law of Barney Hudson, who is now on the jury, and Smith made the same the proposition that had been made by Williams, Dickinsen is one of the most was approached by Rich Grant and the country, and Smith and became the country of law the country of the would atom the country of the would atom the country of the same approaches the great dynamic explosion that had been made by Williams, Dickinsen is one of the most was admitted in the district court against the would seem that the same approached by Rich Grant approaches the grant approached by Rich Grant approaches the grant approached by Rich Grant approaches the gr house has been falsifying the records

BE SHELVED.

Reorganization of the Senate Financial Committee.

Morrill's Friends, However, Scout the Idea.

Filling of the Chairmanship Will in All Probability Cause the First Big Contest in the Next Congress Between the Silver and the Anti-Silver Men, and the Fight Will Be Flerce, Even Though Fought Under Cover-Other Names Mentioned.

Washington, April 4.-- A report has recently been circulated from Washington to the effect that when the reorganization of the Senate shall be made, as it is generally conceded that it will be by the Republicans at the Hilinois Democrats Already See the Signs of the Times, and Are Preparing to Meet the Only Issue That Can Come Up.

Springfield, Ill., April 4.—The Democratic state central committee of Illinois at a special meeting today issued a call for a state convention to meet at Springfield, June 4 next, to consider the currency question, which it is proposed to make the issue for the next campaign. The call says in part:

beginning of the next session of Congress, Senator Morrill, who stands at the head of the Republican membership of the finance committee, will retire in order to allow Senator Sherman to be made chairman. It is understood that Mr. Morrill has not only not given authority for the announcement, but his closest friends say that he will expect to be restored to the position of chairman, which he held previous to the organization of the committee by the Democrats at the beginning of the present Congress. Senator Morrill, who stands at the head of the Republican membership of the finance committee, will retire in order to allow Senator Sherman to be made chairman. It is understood that Mr. Morrill has not only not given authority for the announcement, but his closest friends say that he will expect to be restored to the committee by the Democrats at the beginning of the next session of Congress, Senator Morrill, who stands at the head of the Republican membership of the finance committee, will retire in order to allow Senator Sherman to be made chairman. It is understood that Mr. Morrill has not only not given authority for the announcement, but his closest friends say that he will expect to be restored to the committee by the Democrats at the deginning of the Republican membership of the finance committee, will retire in order to allow Senator Sherman to be made chairman. It is understood that Mr. Morrill has not only not given authority for the announcement, but he will expect to be restored to the committee by the Democrate at the committee of the finance committee, will head of the finance committee, will beginning of the next session of Conthis committee.

Sherman Not Anxious.

It is also understood that the announcement of the probability of a
change did not originate with Senator
Sherman. There is little doubt that
if Senator Morrill should relinquish
the chairmanship Mr. Sherman would
be his successor, but there is no reason for believing that he would even
then unduly press the matter. He is son for believing that he would even then unduly press the matter. He is at the head of the Republican membership on foreign relations, which in certain contingencies, would be a more important committee than even the committee on finance, and stands next to Mr. Morrill on the finance committee, so that in the event of Mr. Morrill's retirement from the finance committee, Mr. Sherman could then be entitled to his choice between the two. Financial questions are his specialty, and it is altogether probable that if the opportunity to choose between the two were given, he would select the committee affording work most in accord with his inclinations.

While there is little doubt as to the chairmanship of the committees, the probabilities are very great that

richsen said:

"As a party they are pledged to monometallism and can take no other ground unless they straddle the question. Thousands of them will already given notice that the place must be filled with a man f. on among their ranks, and say that a case of failure to make this concession they will demand recognition and leave the matter with the Democrats, who would probably fill the vacancy with a

> Names Often Heard. The names most prominently heard in connection with the vacancy are those of Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, and Senator Platt, of Connecticular and Senator Platt. cut, the first two being favorable to cut, the first two being favorable to silver, and the last opposed to it. Senator Wolcott's name is also men-tioned in connection with one of the vacancies in the committee on for-eign relations, and it is considered probable that in view of Senator Cam-eron's long service in the Senate, and of his attitude in favor of a protecof his attitude in favor of a protective tariff policy as well as of silver, Mr. Wolcott's friends may agree to a compromise which will give the place on foreign relations to Mr. Wolcott and that on finance to Mr. Cameron. and that on finance to Mr. Cameron. It has been suggested that in order to make a place on the committee for Mr. Platt, the committee membership shall be increased from eleven to thirteen. This would permit the appointment of both a silver and anti-silver advocate by the Republicans and also the appointment of another removant on the committee, and the

change may be made.
It is recalled that the committee has been increased from seven m the present number in compara-

NEVADA CATTLE SHIPMENTS. Reno, Nev., April 4-John Sparks, of this city, will ship to Chicago shortly so head of the finest cattle that ever left this state. Recent shipments to the east prove that well-bred cattle stand the shipment to eastern markets very well, and the industry proved a boon to Neva-da beef producers this pring.

SUGAR TRUST.

SENDS OUT A CIRCULAR AGAINST